JOHN E. OBERLY, Editor.

### The Official Call of the National Dem-

Democratic, Conservative and other citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations, desiring to coperate with the Democratic party in its present efforts and objects, are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the vited to join in sending delegates to the national convention. Co-operation is de-sired from all persons who would change an administration that has suffered the public eredit to become and remain inferior to other and less favored natious; has perto other and less favored natious; has permitted commerce to be taken away by foreige powers; has stifled trade by unjust, unequal and pernicious legislation; has imposed unusual taxation and rendered it most burdensome; has changed growing prosperity into widespread suffering and want; has squandefed the public moneys recklessly and defiantly, and shamelessly used the power that should have been switt to punish crime, to protect it.

For these and other reasons the national Democratic party deem the public danger imminent, and earnestly desirous of securing to our country the blessings of an economical, pure and free government,

ing to our country the blessings of an economical, pure and free government, cordially invite the co-operation of their fellow-citizens in the effort to attem this

fellow-citizens in the effort to attem the object.

Thomas A. Walker, Alabama.

S. R. Cockrill, Arkanas.

Frank McCappin, California.

William H. Barnum, Connecticut.

Charles Beasten, Delaware.

Charles E. Dyke, Florida.

A. R. Lawton, Georgia.

Cyrus H. McCarmick, Hilinois.

Thomas Dowling, Indiana.

M. M. Ham, Iowa.

Isaac E. Enton, Kansas.

Henry D. McHenry, Keatucky.

Henry D. Ogden, Louisins.

L. D. M. Sweat, Maine.

A. Leo Knott, Maryland

William A. Moore, Michigan.

William Lochren, Minnesota.

J. H. Sharpe, Missistippi.

Jno. G. Priest, Missouri.

Geo. L. Miller, Nebraska.

Thos. H. Williams, Nevada.

M. V. B. Edgerly, New Hampshire.

Thos. F. Randolph, New Jersey.

M. W. Ransom, North Carolina.

John G. Thompson, Ohio.

J ames K. Kelley, Oregon.

James P. Barr, Pennsylvania.

Nicholas Van Siyek, Rhode Island.

Thos. Y. Simon, Bouth Carolina.

William B. Bats, Tennessee.

F. S. Stockdale, Texas.

B. B. Smalley, Vermont.

John Boode, jr., Virginia.

John Blair Hoge, West Virginia.

George H. Paul, Wisconsin.

Thomas M. Patterson, Colorado.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, New York,

Chairman

FREDRICK O. PRINCE, Massachusetts,

FREDRICK O. PRINCE, Massachusetts, Secretary National Democratic Com. WASHINGTON, February 22, 1876.

THE Paducah News refers to suggests that the affair would be more successful if it were made a jackass show. The News man is always selfish. He is moved in this matter solely by a desire to "show off." He could prance around the ring with the blue ribbon on his ear; and he knows it.

THE Democracy of Hardin county met in mass convention, a few days ago, and declared for R. W. Townshend, of Gallatin, for Congress. Col. John M. Crebs is also a candidate for the nomination, but the impression prevails that Townshend will carry off the prize. Anderson will, of course, be a candidate for re-election. In spite of his nondescript political creed he will be a formidable opponent.

PRESIDENT GRANT has vetoed the bill that reduces the Presidents's salary from \$50,000 per year to \$25,000. As he sanctioned the law that increased his own pay, it would not be entirely consistent to approve a law that would reduce the pay of his successor. Congress will now pass the bill, no doubt, over the president's veto. The House will, at all events, and that will place the Democratic party "right on the record."

SWARTZCOPE, of the Grand Tower Item is a freethinker, alike in religion and politics. The charge in Infidelity, in religious matters, which he did not deny, contributed not a little to his defeat in the race for county commissioner. And now, if he has any political aspirations, his bold avowal that American politics constitute nothing more than a mercenary struggle between the "ins" and "outs," will surely nip them in the bud. Democrats whom he embraces within such a sweeping imputation, will become angry, because slandered; Radicals will rant, because he has told them an unpalatable truth. Hence Swartzeope is, politically and religiously, a "dead duck."

THE Democracy of Alexander county should effect an organization. The County Democratic Central committee should call a mass or delegate convention, for consultation as well as for the appointment of delegates to the State and several district conventions; and this call should be issued very soon. A full canvass of the situation may disclose a Democratic county, and as the nomina- tion of its power for good, and render it tion of a county ticket would insure the expenditure of greater effort on the part of every Democrat who is worthy of the name, than would be otherwise called out, and as it would exercise a most desirable influence otherwise, in the work of organization, we can see no reason why a square party fight should not be inaugurated and lought to a conclusion. Who says nay? Who has anything to

During his recent speech on the Transfer of the Indian Bureau, Congressman Cook read the following communication from the Chippewa Indians, who now occupy the "White Earth" reservation. It is the production of "Hole-in-the-Day," and is addressed to the honorable Con-The Omeratic Convention.

The National Democratic Committee, to whom is delegated the power of fixing the time and place of holding the National Democratic convention of 1876, have appointed Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of Junnext, noon, as the time, and selected St. Louis as the place of holding such convention.

Each State will be entitled to a representation equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States; and the territory of Colorado, whose admission in July as a State will give it a vote in the next electoral college, is also invited to send delegates to the convention.

Democratic Convention.

gress of the United States of America:
We, the undersigned, chiefs of the Chippewa Indians, at White Earth reservation, and desire the management of the White Earth reservation and desire the management of this agency transferred to the Roman Catholic church.
We make the request at the earnest entreaties of our respective bands, who unite with us in this petition.
The reasons upon which our request is based are as follows:
First. Our present agent has uniformly used the most unjust discrimination in distributing our annuities and supplies, and has failed to pay over to us large sums of money that are rightfully our due.

Becond. We have never been consulted to the undersigned. Chiefs of the United States of America:
We, the undersigned. chiefs of the Chippewa Indians, at White Earth reservation, and desire the management of this agency transferred to the Roman Catholic church.

We make the request at the earnest entreaties of our respective bands, who unite with us in this petition.

The reasons upon which our request is based are as follows:

First. Our present agent of the United States of America:

We the undersigned. chiefs of the Chippewa Indians, at White Earth reservation, and desire the management of this agency transferred to the Roman Catholic church.

We make the request at the earnest entreaties of our respective band essent of this agency transferr gress of the United States of America:

matters.

Third. Our people are suffering most severely and are in a great danger of losing their lives by freezing, as the clothing which should have been distributed among them has not been issued only in exceptional cases.

ination.

We would further show to your honorable body that we have been heretofore greatly imposed upon in the matter of papers purporting to be an expression of our feelings, such papers having fictitious signatures attached thereto; but in this instance our wishes are correctly expressed and our signatures are genuine and true, and we perfectly understand what we are doing.

This is an outrage. The accusation is made against the Indian agents, and the

made against the Indian agents and the whole bureau, of excluding them from all care and protection, and especially of withdrawing them from their own religjous teachers and placing them under t eachers of an entirely different faith.

He says again : We do not see why they should steal from us and use us as they have heretofore from us and use us as they have heretofore daily done. They are surely not so instructed to do by God's Holy book, hence our decision is to leave them and flock to the true followers of Christ, who are the Catholics, as they have never been known to steal anything. We humbly beseech our Great Father to remove our officials and replace them by true Roman Catholics.

So outrageous was the conduct of thes agents, professing the Protestant faith. that they actually drove them to the care and custody of the Catholic priests and the Catholic church for protection.

Our late fellow-citizen, Captain Daniel Hurd, was a member, and a very useful of the members live in Catro one, of the Colorado constitutional con- come together at an hour's notice. rention that concluded its labors about three weeks ago.

In Colorado as in Cairo, Captain Hurd manifested great zeal in the cause of popular education. This fact did not escape general observation there, and the captain was very wisely made chairman of the Committee on Education.

We have, through the courtesy of the captain, a copy of the new constitution before us. The article on education is quite lengthy, but does not present a redundant sentence or word, and we are pleased to notice that it bears the impress of the captain's abhorrence of any connection between church and school. It declares in very plain and most emphatic language that the school fund of the State from whatever source derived, shall ever remain in tact, and that no portion of its principal or the interest arising therefrom shall ever, by or through any pretext whatever, be appropriated or used for the establishment or maintenance of any school, college or academy, that is controlled whole or in part by any church or sectarian denomination whatever. This is pretty strong, but the constitution goes turther, and prohibits in the most positive and explicit manner. any town, county, school district or public corporation from giving or devising any moneys, lands or other thing of value. to any church in the State, or for the use. benefit or behoot of any sectarian denomination. And yet turther it says: No religious test shall ever be required as a condition of admission into any educational institution of the State, either as a teacher or a student, it being the opinion of the framers of the instrument that the time has arrived when everybody should be secured in the right to think exactly as he pleases. And to both teachers and pupils are reserved the right to refuse to participate in any religious services, whether in the reading of the bible or the singing of religious songs. In short Colorado declares that, before the law, all boys and girls, as well as older folks, are born free and equal, and that the strong arm of her constitution will shield them from any and all classifieations and discriminations because of their race, their religion, their politics or their color.

Thus founded the public schools of Colorado are upon a sure basis, and will escape the discords, the embarrassment necessity for the nomination of a Demo- and distractions which, in many other cratic county ticket. Alexander is a acctions of the country, strip the instituan evil and an absolute curse.

### WHAT IS MACADAM?

The U. S. senate devoted the whole of the 15th inst. to a discussion of the comparative cost and durability of the vari. ous materials used in laying down pavements. The proper committee reported a resolution authorizing certain commissioners to pave Pennsylvania avenue,

THEARUSED REDNAN-HOW PIOUS form any part of the pavement. Upon it die, and then the honest impracticables they have almost brought me out of the the matter, and a great deal less about out, no more crookedness-no more. macadam. Said he addressing the com-

> "You say they shall not take wood; that they shall not take stone. What then shall they take? They can not take macadam. Why? You do not exclude it, but yet under the bill they cannot put down a macadam pavement on Pennsylvania avenue, although some gentlemen say that is the best pavement. Why can they not take macadam? because you must underlay it with stone and you exlude stone in your very bill.
>
> Mr. Morton—The surface may be of

broken stone.

Mr. Logan—The surface may be of broken stone; but gentlemen speak about the manner of the pavement in Central Park. That is paved by first putting down stone and then covering it over, and then covering it again with broken stone. This is a macadam pave-

Mr. Clayton—That is not macadan Mr. Logan—What is it? Mr Clayton—It is not macadam. cadam is broken stone alone. Clayton-That is not macadam. Mr. Logan-Very well; macadam broken stone on the surface.

Mr. Clayton-Alone. Mr. Logan-Very well, alone. After a seven hour's running discus-

The Democratic county convention that met in Cairo on the 22d day of August, 1874, appointed the following county central committee : North Cairo-T. W. Halliday, M. B.

Harrell, J. H. Metcalf, James Carroll. South Cairo-J. H. Gossman, Dr. D. Arter, Jno. Howley. John M. Hogan. Clear Creek-Thos. J. McClure. Goose Island-O. Greenlee.

Unity-W. J. Milford. Hazzlewood-Jas. E. McCrite. Thebes-J. G. Rolwing. Dog Tooth-N. Hunsaker.

Santa Fe-J. W. Renfro. As the party has held no county convention since 1874, the committee above named are still invested with power to act, and as a quorum of the members live in Cairo, and can meet at any time, we suggest an early meeting, and the timely issuance of a call for a county mass or delegate convention. As the committee might feel disinclined to act unadvisedly in reference to matters upon which it must pass, we suggest that it hold

called with a view to the nomination of a county ticket, or shall it confine it work to the nomination of delegates the State and district conventions? My depends upon an intelligent decisio these questions, and the comm should (and no doubt will,) advise fellow Democrats before finally deter

No vacancies exist in the capa-Dr. J. W. Renfro from Santa Fe. nay we not, then, have an early of of the questions that are primary call for a convention? In this matter. least, there should be early action.

## TENTING THE ILLINOIS LIQUOR

A Bloomington saloon keeper is testing the sufficiency of the so-called Upton liquor law. The point he makes is that after the law had passed the senate by a majority of the senators elected, the title thereto was amended by a majority vote of the quorum present, which was less than a constitutional majority.

Judge Tipton, before whom the case was tried, decided that the title is no part or parcel of a statute, but simply the name or description of it. He referred to several authorities sustaining this opinion, and declared that the law had been regularly passed and was in all respects valid.

The Bloomington saloon keepers are dissatisfied with this decision and have appealed to the supreme court, in the hope of obtaining a reversal. Hon. John McNulta is confident, however, that the decision will stand.

VINCENNES has awakened from a century's sleep, and is putting on an air of foundries and hotels bring in five dollars. for local uses, where Cairo's five roads bring Cairo one dollar. It cannot be denied, indeed, that Cairo has been rather shabbily treated by her railroads, and if there is any prospect of a change, in this particular, we confess that "we can't

### "No More Crookedness."

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.] For three successive campaigns the Democratic party has been forced to compromise a part of itself. This time it will try it alone-plain-straight-no sugar or sugar of lead in it. There is an independent voter, and, being a lively animal, he is not going to be suppressed, and will have to take himself somewhere. For our part, judging him from his oracles we despair of him. He will never act against the Republican party in a crisis unless the Democratic party be out of the way, and that is impossible just yet. We therefore look to see him a good Republican, provided Morton or Conkling is not the Republican nomince; and we do stipulating that wood nor stone should not the wisdom to work its war

that resolution Mr. Logan made it quite can administer on his remains. Until we manifest that he didn't know much about can get a new party, however, out and

#### WASHINGTON.

Kilbourne — Post-Traderships — Donn Piatt Gathering Sinsh – The Mexican Border — Further Charges Against Schenck — Nominations, etc.

KILBOURNE'S CASE. WASHINGTON, April 19.—In the Kil-bourne case to-day Judge Carter stated that he wished to hear the question of jurisdiction of the house of representa-tives fully argued, and refused to enter-tain a motion to admit Kilbourne to bail at this time. Arguments will probably last several days.

THE POST-TRADERSHIPS. The Committee on Expenditures in the The Committee on Expenditures in the war department to-day heard A. E. Reynolds of the firm of Lee & Reynolds, post-traders at Camp Supply, Indian Territory. Reynolds tetrified that he secured his appointment through General Hedrick, and paid him \$4.500. He never paid a dollar to General Babcock or his brother.

THE GENTLE DONN PLATT GATHERS SOME SLUSH

Mr. Geo. W. Brega, of George properly concluded that they didn't know what they were talking about, and gave the commissioners a carte blanche to put down any sort of pavement they pieased.

DEMOCRATIC CONTY CENTRALE

The Democratic county convention

Mr. Geo. W. Brega, of George W. Cowles & Co., read a long statement before Clymer's Commuttee to-day in regard to their process for the preservation of tents and elothing for the war department. General Meigs favored the process, but the secretary of war opposed it. They had paid nobody to work for them except Colonel Donn Platt, editor of the Washington Capitol, and thinks the contract with Platt was for 5 per cent. of the gross proceeds of the work. In 1874, gross proceeds of the work. In 1874, Colonel Piatt put in a claim against Cowles & Co. for \$11,000 or \$12,000, but Cowles & Co. for \$11,000 or \$12,000, but the company refused to pay him on the ground that he had been paid in full for his services. Platt then threatened to have their work stopped. Platt had been employed to use his influence with the secretary of war on July 19th, 1874. The work of Cowles & Cowas stopped through Platt's efforts. Witness went to see the Secretary of War and asked for a copy of the charges and asked for a copy of the charges against the company. The secretary gave him no satisfaction, and said he would be d—d if he would gratify his request. The witness went to Long Branch o the president; was not acquainted with the president or Gen. Babcock, but saw Babcock and told his story. The witness was told that there must be some miswas fold that there must be some mis-take, that the secretary of war would be there in a few days, and that he had bet-ter wait till Gen. Belknap came before going to see the president. The witness did wait, and a few days afterwards re-ceived a copy of the charges through Gen. Babcock. The amount of money paid to the company was about \$400,000. The company put in an answer to the

Jas. J. Hayner, United States Coma preliminary advisory meeting, and invite thereto leading Democrats of both city and county. For instance, shall we hold a delegate or mass convention? Shall the convention be called with a view to the nomination of unt is divided be

of them American consisted the consisted the age of the consisted the age of the consistency of the consiste hies the truth of the statement that he reock for his services in or the benefit of a Colorado immigration land scheme. He says he received no money whatever for his ser-

vices in his capacity of member of con-gress, but whatever he received was in pursuance of a contract made with the parties in England in 1869 for legal advice and information in relation to American OPERATION OF THE SILVER LAW. The treasury to-day disbursed, in exchange for fractional currency, about \$35,000 in silver.

### MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Massing of the Government Force Against the Revelutionists.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 19.—A Galveston News special from Brownsville dated ton News special from Brownsville dated the 19th, says the following was just re-ceived from Ringgold, April 18, 9 p. m.: The stage from Monterey, which ar-rived at Camargo this evening brings the following which may be considered re-liable: The Government maintains a firm attitude. General Quirogo, with five hundred men is hunting for Trevino, and it is thought they met at Pames today. it is thought they met at Ramos to-day. General Pedro Martinez is expected in Monterey with six hundred cavalry. Generals Axenella and Palacios are on thritt and bustle that furnishes quite a route to the frontier with their respective contrast with her days of torpidity and old fogyism. Many new buildings of a substantial and coatly character are found to the frontier with their respective corps. General Condo entered Monterey Saturday last with four thousand infantry, four mounted substantial and costly character are in process of erection; her manufacturing establishments are running on full time, and there is a steady, though slow, increase in the value of her real estate. Her three railroads with their shops and there is a steady though slow, increase in the value of her real estate. Her three railroads with their shops and three railroads with their shops are railroads with the railroads wi

# Revolutionist Successes

VRIO GRANDE CITY, April 19, 3 p.m.— Mier was taken yesterday at 1 p.m., by Na-ranjo and Vara with 450 men. All the ranjo and Vara with 450 men. All the custom-house officials and employes have gone to Gueiriono. The citizens made no resistence and the revolutionists entered without opposition. Naranjo is expected at Camargo this evening. A large force of government troops are on the way to the Rio Grande, and some hard righting may be looked for within a few days. i few days.

### DOUBLE-BARRELLED.

The Illinois Democratic Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee to-day, a resolution was adopted that it is expedient to hold two State conventions, the first on the twenty-second of June, to select only delegates to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, and the other to nominate a State teeket at a date to be named hereafter. ticket at a date to be named hereafter.

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word." not the Republican nominee; and we do not expect to find him much of a disturbing element at Cincinnati. More the pity, we confess; but it is well to take things as they are. If the Democration of the wisdom to work its way.

grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of, Yours truly.

James O. Bellis.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them who can no longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not

who can no longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every discase, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons

system of all other known blood poisons be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is warranted by him to cure the worst forms of skin diseases as all forms of blotches, pimples and eruptions, also all glandular swelling and the worst form of scrofulous and ul-cerated sores of neck, legs or other parts and all scrotulous diseases of the banes, as white swellings, fever sores, hip joint and spinal diseases, all of which belong to the scrotulous diseases, (30)4-19-d&w-1w.

Inauguration of the Centennial Season

THE GREAT

AT CAIRO.

Saturday, April 22, 1876 AFTERNOON and EVENING.



HCHILDS & CO.S. FREAT is and

ARGEST AND BEST CIRCUS and MENAGERIE ON THE CONTINENT.



Wild Animals and Rare Birds FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE Menagerie and Circus constitute DIS TINCT EXHIBITIONS. Menagerie open-one hour previous to beginning of arenic per-formance.

Frick Horses, Trained Ponies, Mules Etc., Etc.

Admission to all, 50 cents; Children under 10 years, 25 cents. Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m. GRAND PROCESSION between the hours of o and II o'clock a.m #3.For particulars see Programmes and Descriptive Catologues.

### Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

D'A virtue of an execution to me directed by the clerk of the circuit court of Alexander county, in the State of Illinois, in favor of the People of the State of Illinois and against Henry Watson Webb and Andrew J. Carle, I have levied upon the following described property, in this county of Alexander and State of Illinois, towit. The southwast quarter of section nine (9), in township seventeen (17) south, range two (2) west of the Srd P. M. in the county of Alexander and State of Illinois, and also lot numbered thirty-flive (55) in block numbered eighteen (18), in the first addition to the city of Cairo, county of Alexander and State of Illinois, as the property of the said Henry Watson Webb, which I shill offer at Public Sale at the southwest door of the court house in the city of Cairo, in the county of Alexander and State of Illinois on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1856, at the hour of cleven o'clock, a. m., of said day, for cash, to satisfy and execution.

ALEX H. HVIN, Sheriff of Alexander County, Illinois, Cairo, Illinois, March 19th, 1876.

St. Charles Hotel CAIRO, ILLS.

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES Room and Board, 1st and 2d Floors \$2.50

Room and Board, 3d Floor \$2.00 Per Day.

Special Rates by Week or Month. A limited number of very desirable family ooms can be secured at reasonable rates for the

rooms can be secured at reasonable rates for the Summer months.

The St. Charles is the largest and best appointed House in Southern Illimois, and is the leading hotel in Cairo. Notwithstanding the "Bed Rock" reduction in prices, the table will, as usual, be liberally supplied with the very best of everything that can be found in market.

Fine large sample rooms for commercial travelers, on ground door, free of charge.

17-All baggage of guests conveyed to and from the hotel without charge.

JEWETT WILCOX & CO.,

4-16-1f. Proprietors.

Printing Job Printing at Bottom Prices
At the BULLETIN Office.

New Goods! New Styles! New Prices! MR. J. BURGER. OF

# J. BURCER & CO.,

Who has Just Returned from the East,

Extends a cordial invitation to the citizens of Cairo to examine at their store,

#### No. 124 Commercial Ave., One of the Finest Displays of

G O O IDS

INCLUDING STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS

OF ALL KINDS: Ladies' Fine Shoes, etc.,

Ever Opened in this Market. The Stock of

### OIL-CLOTHS and CARPETS

At this establishment is by far the most complete and elegant from which our cit zers have ever had the privilege of selecting. Mr. Burger announces with pleasure that he has Selected His Goods with Especial Reference to the Tightness

And that, assisted by his long experience in the Dry Goods business, he is Enabled to Offer Customers Magnificent Bargains at Prices Which

of the Money Market,

Cannot Fail to be Popular, Even in these "Hard Times." In short BURGER & CO, have determined to SELL THE BEST OF GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. BURGER & CO.. No. 124 Commercial Avenue, Cairo, Illinois.

# GREAT BANKRUPT SALE!

I have this day opened at the old Stand of J. Burger, with a

# Full Line of Furnishing Goods and Notions!

Which I Will Sell at Figures Never Before Offered to this City.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

And as They are the Best of a Great Wholesale Bankrupt Stock, it will

Be Money in Your Pocket to Buy of Us.

GIVE US A CALL

Remember the Place-J. Burger's Old Stand, Corner Ninth Street and Commercial Avenue.

# Menagerie BARCLAY BROS

Wholesale and Retail

# DRUGGISTS

74 OHIO LEVEE.

In Stock for Spring Trade:

Strictly Pure White Lead.

Pure Linseed Oil,

Guaranteed Boiled Oil, Artists' Tube Paint.

> Best English Paris White, Glues of all Grades, Feather Dusters, Window Glass. Varnishes,

> > Brushes.

TERMS ON THESE GOODS CASH ON DELIVERY.

CINCINNATI.

## J. T. WARREN & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

Foreign Fruits, American and English Pickles, Catsups, Sauces

Canned Goods, Fish, Seeds, German Produce, Soup Stuffs, Condiments, Flavoring Extracts, etc., etc.,

Fancy Groceries in Endless Variety

Orders by Mall Promptly Attended to.

64 and 66 West Second Street, CINCINNA'I'I